

Herbarium, and together with Mr. Faxon's plant and specimens collected by Mr. Fernald in New Hampshire in 1899 formed the original material of *S. atratus*.

The past summer I spent several days searching for further specimens in the mountains of Vermont. In a drive of over seventy miles I found single plants of two or three culms each in six stations miles apart. At last, however, at a lower altitude of about 500 feet it was seen in abundance in a moist meadow of coarse alluvium brought down by a mountain brook. Afterward in August I found it plentifully in the upland meadows of Wallingford in Rutland County. It is not a plant of bogs or wet places, like *S. cyperinus*, *S. atrocinctus*, and *S. rubrotinctus*; but affects a moist, heavy soil. The fruit begins to ripen and to drop by the middle of July, while the tips of the spikelets are still in flower. It is surely a welcome addition to the mountain flora of New York and New England, in spite of the misfortunes that have attended its christening.

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE.

NOTES ON THE FLORA OF RHODE ISLAND.

WM. WHITMAN BAILEY.

MR. Joseph W. Congdon, for many years the leading systematic botanist in Rhode Island, and now residing at Mariposa, California, sends me interesting notes elicited by my recent article in RHODORA. The localities of which I did not know the present names have been explained by him and others; thus "Tiff's" or "Teft's Woods" were on Federal Hill, near the present Atwell's Avenue; "Triptown" is now our suburb, Manton; while "Tar-kiln" is a station on the Pascoag Railroad. Mr. Congdon writes:—

"Years ago *Utricularia purpurea* belonged to Little Benedict Pond, while around the borders grew *Coreopsis rosea*, *Fuirena*, *Hemicarpha*, etc. I presume your Pawtucket locality is either Spectacle Pond, back of the old Lindsay Tavern, or another pond on the southerly side of the turn-pike, about half a mile distant. The *Eupatorium hyssopifolium* (also *aromaticum*) indicate Spectacle Pond, the sole Rhode Island habitat for *Psilocarya*. *Carex Olneyi*, I was long ago satisfied, is nothing but a hybrid of *C. utriculata* with probably *C. monile*. Its ovaries were uniformly abortive. I dis-

cussed the matter once with Olney, himself, and he was more than half inclined to agree with me.

Drosera longifolia, as we called it then, grew in Olneyville swamp and in the swamps between that village and the head of the cove. I suppose by this time the old swamp is all filled up. It was a great locality. *Carex exilis*, *C. teretiusecula*, *Epilobium molle* (so we termed it then), and many other things belonged there. I believe I gathered the last specimens of *Linnaea* at Mr. Olney's locality. When last I visited the spot the plant had been all 'improved' away. It grew in Connecticut ten miles west of the Rhode Island line in just one spot. It may, however, easily occur in Fiskeville or Burrillville."

[The one and only *Linnaea* locality was quite near the then sadly neglected grave of Esek. Hopkins, first commander of the American Navy. — W. W. B.]

"With regard to the orchids, Bigelow's *Habenaria fimbriata* is now *H. psycodes* and his *psycodes* the modern *lacera*, while he makes what is now *fimbriata*, *grandiflora*. So also his *Corallorhiza odontorhiza* is, I am satisfied, *C. multiflora*, Nutt., which is twenty times more common in New England. In fact, I never saw *C. odontorhiza* in Rhode Island but once, in Warwick. In after years the same locality was entirely barren. Bigelow's *Myriophyllum procumbens* is the half terrestrial form of *M. ambiguum*, Nutt., and to be found (in my day) in both forms at Little Benedict Pond. *Lygodium* I never saw growing except at Quinsnickett, Smithfield, where it was introduced. There is another locality in Burrillville."

[My own locality, in South Scituate, was, when I last visited it, about 1880, a fine one. The copse near the water was full of it. — W. W. B.]

"I wonder whether the old salt marsh where Olney first found *Scirpus Olneyi*, still remains. Even in my time they had put a road through leaving the original patch upon one side. It is far from uncommon in California."

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BAPTISIA TINCTORIA AS A TUMBLE-WEED.— Referring to Dr. Beal's list of "Tumble-weeds" I may say that a number of years ago I found *Baptisia tinctoria* (L.) R. Br. growing as a tumble-weed on